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## CARLYLE'S LIFE OF SCHILLER.

IN KÜCHLER'S exhaustive study on Carlyle and Schiller<sup>1</sup> the statement is made that, owing to the absence of the *London Magazine* (1823-24) in the principal libraries of Germany, the *Life of Friedrich Schiller*, as it appeared in book form (1825), could not be compared with the original form in the *London Magazine*.

Contrary to the assumption of Küchler, not only the appendix and some notes were added in 1825, but the text was modified and increased in more than one way. These changes may be of interest to close students of Carlyle, and hence the chief ones are herewith presented.

In regard to the text: Almost all of the translations in verse appeared for the first time when the *Life* was republished in book form.

From *Don Carlos* the *London Magazine* quotes only nine lines, beginning with:

Look round and view God's lordly universe.

In the sixth line of this quotation the wording was changed from "He leaves to will" to "He leaves Free-will," and in the last two lines from

The rustling of a leaf alarms King Philip,  
The Lord of Christendom must quake at every virtue,

to its present reading, which is closer to the German original.

From *Wallenstein* Carlyle inserted in the *London Magazine* only the short translations scattered through several pages of the text preceding the first long extract from *Piccolomini*, and substituted the very last quotation:

This kingly Wallenstein, whene'er he falls

for the following words: It is almost as if we viewed the ponderous swaying of some high majestic tower about to fall.

<sup>1</sup> Leipzig dissertation, 1902, p. 17. The second part of this study has just appeared in *Anglia*, Bd. XXVI, Heft 3.

Again, from *The Maid of Orleans* he quoted merely the two lines:

On the soil of France he sleeps, as does  
A hero on the shield he would not quit.

This rendering is somewhat better than the earlier translation in the *London Magazine*, which read:

On the soil of France in death reposes  
As a hero on the shield he would not quit.

The paragraph following this citation Carlyle added when he decided to insert the five scenes from the above-mentioned drama.

And lastly in discussing *Wilhelm Tell* he tells the story of the *apfelschufsszene* in the *London Magazine*, instead of giving it all in translation.

Besides these poetic extracts, four additions in prose were made: the introductory portion of Goethe's paper entitled "Happy Incident,"<sup>1</sup> in which the poet discusses his attitude toward Schiller (pp. 92-94);<sup>2</sup> the extracts from *Naive und sentimentalische Dichtung* and from the *Briefe über die aesthetische Erziehung des Menschen* (pp. 198, 199, 200-203); the long paragraph in which Carlyle pleads for Kant's philosophy as presented in Schiller's miscellaneous essays (pp. 112-14).

At least five notes were appended to the text in 1825: on p. 7, in which Carlyle quotes the curds-and-cream anecdote from Schiller's *Leben* (Heidelberg, 1817); on p. 25, where he speaks of the obnoxious passage in *The Robbers*, "Go to the Grisons," etc.; on p. 99, where he calls attention to Schiller's historical and philosophical essays; on p. 114, "Are our hopes from Mr. Coleridge always to be fruitless?" etc.; on p. 170, a quotation from Doering.

In addition to the alterations above mentioned, Carlyle substituted words and phrases at various places, and even, now and then, whole sentences. All these modifications would seem to indicate that the *Life of Schiller* when published in 1825 was not a reprint of the articles as they appeared in the *London Magazine*, but a carefully revised and enlarged biography.

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<sup>1</sup> The paragraph immediately preceding this quotation as well as the following one are also wanting in the *London Magazine*. Such transitional passages were, of course, necessarily inserted in several places.

<sup>2</sup> Centenary edition of CARLYLE'S *Works*, Vol. XXV, 1899.